

Deal reached to hold local elections in Mostar

SARAJEVO (Reuters) - Moslem, Croat and Serb representatives agreed yesterday to sign a final agreement with the city's EU administrator to hold local elections next month.

wide elections scheduled for September. The deal also strengthened Bosnia's troubled Moslem-Croat federation, which rules 51 percent of the country.

North Korea threatened by widespread malnutrition

LONDON (Reuters) - Communist North Korea is plunging into a worsening hunger crisis after harvest and flood disasters, a senior international aid worker said yesterday.

weeks, partly because donor countries had little information about the plight of North Korea, and remained suspicious of its government.



A Sri Lankan boy fills a bag with fish which he caught on the dry bed of the Victoria hydro electric dam reservoir. Water levels have fallen so low due to the failure of the southwest monsoon to arrive, that the ruins of a once-submerged town have now reemerged. (Reuters)

Rival demonstrations in Central African capital

RIVAL groups held pro and anti government demonstrations in the Central African capital yesterday, a week after the start of an army mutiny that has devastated the tranquil riverside city.

France said it hoped for formal talks "as soon as possible" between the rebelling troops and President Andre-Felix Patasse, who sparked the latest mutiny by seeking tighter control of the army.

Albanians decide whether to return communists to power

TIRANA (AP) - Albanians, who suffered for decades under one of the world's most repressive regimes, vote today on whether to join many neighboring countries and return the Communists' successors to power.

More than 2 million people in this country of 3.2 million are eligible to vote for the 140-seat parliament, and observers expect a turnout of about 85 percent.

Advertisement for Bidan toilet seats. It features the slogan 'BEST PRICE The most advanced method of sales in the world' and the question 'Do You Cleanse Yourself Properly?'. It includes detailed text about the product's benefits for hygiene and freshness, and lists contact information for Plastom Ltd. in Tel Aviv.

Life better for unlucky ex-Beatle Pete Best

SINGAPORE (Reuters) - Drummer Pete Best, considered one of the unluckiest figures in rock history after his 1962 firing by the Beatles just before they were shot to fame, says he is finally getting what he deserves - recognition and royalties.

Best said he felt sorry for his former pals, who had to endure intense fame, broken marriages and loss of privacy.

Advertisement for the 'STATE OF ISRAEL' film. It is a notice to the public explaining the function of officials at polling stations. The film, titled 'ELECTIONS ELECTIONS', will be broadcast on the Educational Television channel, Cable Channel 23 on Monday, May 27, at 8:30 p.m., and on Channel 1 on Tuesday, May 28, at 12:47 p.m.

Advertisement for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. It announces two lectures in the context of a research project on 'NARRATIVES OF JEWISH SELF-DEFINITION IN ISRAEL AND AMERICA, 1948-PRESENT'. The first lecture is on Sunday, May 26, 1996, at 16:00, and the second is on Wednesday, May 29, 1996, at 17:30.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: 'سكايا من العرب'

Color differences may be due to light

TELL ME WHY JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

I bought a skirt in a department store after bringing along a blouse from home to match the color. But when I took the skirt and blouse home, they weren't the same color, even though they had looked exactly the same in the store. How is this possible? Rachel, Jerusalem.

those regions correlates well with particular combinations of skin temperature and density of eccrine sweat glands. However, if the subjects wash their feet with non-perfumed but bactericidal soap, the mosquitoes are diverted to other parts of the body. So apparently the feet produce an odor that attracts mosquitoes. The smell is chemically similar to that of some types of hard cheeses: scientific experiments are being carried out using this odor to lure malaria-bearing mosquitoes and kill them.

When I heat a pot half-filled only with water, it doesn't boil over. But when I boil a pot half-filled with dry beans and water, it inevitably boils over and extinguishes the fire. What is the explanation? Atara, Tel Aviv.

Prof. Avraham Parola of Ben-Gurion University's chemistry department comments: The cooked beans boil over because of the protein they contain. When the protein is heated, this results in foaming, which brings the level of the water above the top.

Why do some chickens produce brown eggs? Eddie, Kfar Sava.

Ofier Bogen, a chicken breeder at Ramot Hashavim in the Sharon, replies:

Brown eggs are produced by different strains of layers than white eggs. In Israel, most brown eggs are laid by the adonit strain of chickens. The eggs are exactly the same in nutritional value, however.

Have you always wondered about the scientific explanation for ordinary phenomena? Now you can get an answer. Mail your question to TELL ME WHY, c/o Jerusalem Post Science & Technology Reporter Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, 91000 Jerusalem, or fax it to (02) 389527. Please include your first name and place of residence. Calls will not be accepted.

Why do hungry mosquitoes seem to go directly to the toes of a sleeping person? Levy, Tel Aviv.

By coincidence, a week after your question was received, the British Medical Journal discussed this matter in its April 27 issue. It quoted investigators from the Wageningen Agriculture University in Holland, who have been studying the chemical factors of humans that attract vectors of malaria, especially Anopheles gambiae. This is their explanation: Carbon dioxide from the breath is a powerful attractant for mosquitoes, but there are others. Confrootted... with a naked, motionless human host... mosquitoes tend to go for the feet and ankles. Their intense interest in

PA advised to eliminate old flour mills due to lead poisoning

HEALTH SCAN POST HEALTH REPORTER

JERUSALEM doctors, who discovered that old flour mills are responsible for numerous cases of lead poisoning in Arab villages, have urged the Palestinian Authority's health officials not to allow these mills to re-open as the Israeli forces withdraw.

The device also carries out a contour analysis of the skin tumor and follows the rate of change, to help the doctor provide a more accurate diagnosis. The technology was developed by a team from the hospital and its affiliated Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, in coordination with Jerusalem Medical Imaging Ltd. The project was assisted by the chief scientist's office in the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Dr. Din Ad-El, a Hadassah plastic surgeon who was on the development team, says the system is easy and convenient to use and is effective even with lesions only a millimeter across. A number of medical centers abroad, including the prestigious Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, have expressed interest in obtaining the system.

Research teams sent to Arab villages in Israel and the territories found contaminated mills in 140 of them. In a technique used for 1,800 years, the millstones used to grind the wheat are attached with a piece of metal, with lead filling the gap between the stone and the metal. During the grinding process, the flour becomes contaminated with lead filings.

MORNING-AFTER PILL Shilo, Jerusalem's only comprehensive family-planning organization, recently sent out letters to over 100 clinics, doctors and pharmacists informing them that its counselors are authorized to hand out the "morning-after pill" to couples who fear pregnancy because of a broken condom. The pill is actually taken in three successive doses, preventing any resulting embryo from taking root in the uterus.

Joanna Zack-Pakes, who runs the voluntary service (which won the Mayor's Prize in 1995 as an outstanding volunteer organization) said many pharmacists were surprised that Shilo does supply the hormone pill and that it is considered safe and efficient.

LESION ANALYZER Storing computerized images of skin growths is helpful in detecting changes at an early stage. A new computerized dermal analysis system that does this has been installed at the Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Karem. The dermatologist or plastic surgeon takes a photograph of the lesion, which is digitized and decomposed into fundamental color components. Dispersion of the three basic color components of the lesion image has been found to correlate strongly with malignancy. This dispersion is not usually

Scientific denial of Holocaust deniers

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

POPULAR acceptance of a variety of pseudo-scientific "facts" - from sightings of unidentified flying objects and Loch Ness monsters to astrological charts, psychics and guardian angels - has provided a fertile field for Holocaust deniers.

So says Dr. Michael Shermer, an assistant professor of the history of science at Occidental College in California, director of the Skeptics Society and publisher of the quarterly journal Skeptic. The 42-year-old scholar recently made his first visit to Israel to present a draft of his book, Denying History: How Do We Know the Holocaust of Anything in History Happened? to Yehoshua Ben-Ari at the Yehoshua Ben-Ari Center for Holocaust Studies in Jerusalem. The 150-page volume, which he co-authored with Jewish Holocaust scholar Alex Grofman, will be sent out free over the Internet in addition to conventional publication so that it can reach the widest possible audience.

"As an outsider, a non-Jew, I give the work some perspective that is refreshing," he adds. Shermer was invited here by Dr. Phillip Marmoros, a Jerusalem psychologist and image consultant who chairs the Israel Skeptics Society. Shermer appeared during his visit before scientists and other sympathizers at Bar-Ilan University.

Holocaust deniers regularly hold debates and present their arguments before large American and European audiences, most of whom are naive and uninformed. There is a connection, he says, between belief in pseudo-scientific phenomena and the tendency to deny that the Holocaust occurred - or that the Nazis had a calculated plan to wipe out the Jewish people. Individuals watch science-fiction movies, follow their astrological charts, believe newspaper reports on UFOs and then begin to question whether documented historical events, such as the murder of six million Jews, really occurred.

Although there is a great collection of personal testimony by Holocaust survivors, Holocaust deniers take advantage of the fact that nowhere is there a written document signed by Hitler ordering the extermination of the Jews. Shermer's new book, full of documentation to scientifically prove that the Holocaust occurred, contains digitally enhanced treated photographs from the US National Archives that had been taken from US planes flying from a height of seven kilometers over Auschwitz in June 1944. Using sophisticated laser scanning techniques only

Advertisement for 'SKEPTIC' magazine featuring the title 'CAN SCIENCE PROVE THE EXISTENCE OF GOD?' and various article teasers like 'EVOLUTION BONUS: An Interview With Richard Dawkins' and 'COSMOLOGY AND GOD: Can Science Prove God?'.

'Skeptic' debunks all kinds of nonsensical theories by using scientific tools.

recently developed by the US National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Jet Propulsion Lab, Shermer had the photographs magnified and clarified. A queue of people are clearly visible waiting outside Crematorium #3 in the next photograph, they are gone, having been pushed into the building and gassed, their bodies burnt in the ovens. Vents for Zyklon-B gas are easily visible on the roof. The Nazis had claimed this building was merely a storeroom for goods. Another photo shows people being moved into barracks.

Those who deny the Holocaust because they hate the Jews, or Germans who want to assuage their guilt, are not likely to be convinced, says Shermer, who personally visited many concentration-camp sites in Europe. However, historically ignorant but fair-minded people will be impressed by Shermer's scientific evidence. "History should be treated like science. There are theses that can be tested," he says. Among the pseudo-historical claims common in the US is the claim by blacks that Classical Western culture was born in Africa, rather than in the Middle East, Greece and Rome. Another theory is that the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle "stole" all his material from black Egyptians in Alexandria. "The weakness in this argument is that Aristotle died before the library in Alexandria was even built."

Ordering by credit on the Net will be safe

ORDERING goods by credit card over the Internet should become safe within a year or so, according to a computer security expert in Haifa. Until then, supplying your credit card number is a risky thing to do.

Nikky Pappo, director of development at the computer security company Ellashim, says the recent story about the cancellation of dozens of Visa Gold credit-card numbers because they had been accessed by a computer "hacker" was not new. In the US, there was a famous incident in which someone obtained access to 20,000 credit-card numbers. In many cases, these were not used for fraudulent purposes, but only as "proof" to these computer freaks that they were technically able to reach them, says Pappo.

There are software programs illicitly available to hackers that help them zoom in on credit-card numbers given for payment for goods over the Internet. Asked why companies nevertheless encourage customers to buy goods by giving their credit-card numbers, Pappo says: "They are interested only in selling. They don't care if the customer gets into trouble that way."

actions on campus. The card is being tried out by Bezeg on the 21,000 students at Bar-Ilan. They can use it to pay for public phone usage, sending faxes and making photocopies. They can also buy drinks and newspapers from vending machines and pay for parking, cafeteria meals and bookstore purchases using the piece of plastic, which they "fill" with electronic money from their bank accounts from time to time at special "recharging" points around campus.

The experiment is a cooperative effort of Bezeg, Bar-Ilan, Racom Electronics and Schlumberger of France. It marks the introduction of smart cards to the Middle East. Seventeen countries use smart cards, and it will be introduced by Schlumberger to the US at the Atlanta Olympic Games.

SMARTCARD STUDENTS Bar-Ilan University students have no money jingling in their pockets and purses anymore. A smart card containing a computer chip has taken the place of petty cash trans-

actions on campus. The card is being tried out by Bezeg on the 21,000 students at Bar-Ilan. They can use it to pay for public phone usage, sending faxes and making photocopies. They can also buy drinks and newspapers from vending machines and pay for parking, cafeteria meals and bookstore purchases using the piece of plastic, which they "fill" with electronic money from their bank accounts from time to time at special "recharging" points around campus.

The researchers taught youngsters age six to 12 to line up and stand in a "safe zone" behind the stenciled picture as they waited for the bus to arrive and again after they disembarked. They compared the use of the picture against simply designating a "safe zone" with an object such as a bush, tree or sidewalk crack near six additional bus stops, which served as control groups. Parents were trained to observe the behavior of the children at the bus stops and were asked not to intervene unless a youngster was endangered. The study found that both boys and girls were significantly less likely to step outside the safe zone at the bus stops with stenciled pictures. Perhaps road safety authorities here would test this simple technique on Israeli children?

plies broad support in management training, and each franchisee undergoes a special course in the US before launching the business. FutureKids held a number of experimental computer camps in the Sharon area over Passah, with much success, says Bendheim. Although any child with a computer at home quickly picks up a basic understanding of how to use a computer, the FutureKids teaches a wide variety of skills, including the use of databases and the Internet, animation and word processing. Separate classes are also open to adults who have little or no experience with computers.



EXPLORE JERUSALEM THROUGH THE AGES

Jerusalem, the center of Jewish heritage as well as a symbol of hope and the future. Its story presented in this five-part sourcebook, through primary sources from all periods of the city's history. Informative and well-written, The Sources of Jerusalem can help you prepare your visit, can be taken on your walks exploring the city, and help you remember the eternal city. The book is the main text for the 1996 International Jerusalem Quiz. Pictures, maps, time-lines, glossary, etc. Available in English, Spanish and Russian. Produced by Education Matters Ltd, in a glossy presentation box.

Order form for 'The Sources of Jerusalem' sourcebook, including pricing, shipping options, and contact information for Education Matters Ltd.



PINK PANTHER Screen Saver Entertainment - on CD-ROM

Enjoy the hippest, coolest cat in cartoons - on your computer!!! Fully animated cartoon screen savers

Order form for the Pink Panther CD-ROM, including product description, price, and contact details for JPMart.

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, May 26, 1996



Nemesis America takes stand in Middle East

BY NADER MOUSAVIZADEH

Foreign policy is commonly described as a prudent balance between realpolitik and internationalism. Yet there is a category that elides and eludes this balance, which may be called the diplomacy of sentiment. Loyalty, affinity, malice and paranoia are all sentiments that at one point or another have entered into the calculations of foreign policy makers, either when aiding old friends or battling more recent foes.

In the Middle East, this disposition obtains in U.S. relations with Israel, but also in relations with Iran. Where friendship and loyalty, particularly in the Clinton administration, guide U.S. attitudes toward Israel, a fierce, almost obsessive animosity informs this country's policy toward Iran, one particular, too, to this administration. Yet it is no longer clear that the extraordinary degree of sentiment infusing America's policy toward Iran still serves America's interests, properly understood. And it is no longer clear that an absolute wall of American hostility will contain Iran's hostility. Instead, it might keep not precisely those forces of change and moderation that can bring about a friendlier, and freer, regime.

One need not be naive about the dangers of Iranian foreign policy to suggest that those dangers are better met with dialogue than with isolation. Three years after the Clinton administration announced its "dual containment policy" toward Iran and Iraq, and one year after the president banned all U.S. trade with Iran, the Islamic Republic remains as intransigent as ever. Wherever one turns, from aid to Bosnia to nuclear deals with the Russians to arms agreements with China and military cooperation with India — not to mention Iranian ambitions in Lebanon and Central Asia and assorted terrorist acts in Europe — Iran seems to be sticking its finger in America's eye. Or so it is perceived in Washington. And this may be part of the problem.

Certainly, much of what Tehran conceives of as its foreign policy is directed at ending America's presence in the region and aiding Israel's enemies. And wherever there is hard evidence for Iranian aid to terrorists the West should remain unforgiving. Given Iran's extreme rhetoric, it is hard to distinguish the natural behavior of a state of Iran's size, power, history and strategic location from the acts of a noxious, dangerous regime. The question is when fundamentalist ideology is driving Iranian foreign policy and when it is the basic concerns of any regional power. There is a difference between

interests and values, even in Iran. Discriminating between these may enable the kind of "critical dialogue" (in the Europeans' phrase) with Iran that can only make it more amenable to the U.S.

Two questions are central to any consideration of a dialogue with Iran: What are the forces of reform and moderation, and how can they be helped? When is Iran's foreign policy a legitimate expression of state interest and when is it terrorism? First, there can be no question that the reality behind the inflamed rhetoric in Iran is one of genuine ambivalence, of a regime that almost twenty years after the revolution is torn between factions in favor of a rapprochement and those militantly opposed to any dealings with America. It is a schism between a permanent revolution and modern reality. The "moderates" will never return to the Shah's alliance with the U.S., but they want to liberalize the economy and they will tolerate Western television and culture. They are the pragmatic mayor of Tehran and the American-educated mayor of Isfahan, they are Rafsanjani's advisers, they are the majority of the educated population that wants a form of liberalism to take root within the Islamic Republic.

But with every American finger pointed at Iran, with every trade agreement denied the moderates, the radicals are confirmed in their worst suspicions, and the moderates are stripped of their standing.

For the radicals in the regime, anti-Americanism is a last grasp for legitimacy at home, and its only hope for Islamic leadership abroad. The louder they cry, the more desperate their position. But with every American finger pointed at Iran, with every trade agreement denied the moderates, the radicals are confirmed in their worst suspicions, and the moderates are stripped of their standing. And the Iranian people — never haters of America, whatever impressions the pantomime of public demonstrations may have left — are once again robbed of the prospect of normalcy, even perhaps of democracy. The radicals are also the ones pursuing extreme measures abroad, funding Hamas, arming the Hezbollah and assassinating Iranian exiles in Europe. With

this kind foreign policy, there can be no peace.

But there is another Iranian foreign policy, one that exists alongside the radicalism of the militants, one whose aims are consistent with the ambitions of any regional power. Iran is a country of 65 million people, over twice the size of Iraq, and surrounded by unstable states and dangerous regimes. Pakistan and India to its east are known to possess nuclear weapons. Central Asia, a traditional sphere of interest, is in the midst of a major upheaval, and Afghanistan's civil war has so far poured over 3 million refugees into Iran, was invaded by Iraq in 1980, and fought an eight-year war against Saddam Hussein. Securing Iran's borders — by forging links with Russia and Central Asia, or by rebuilding the military — is something any regime in Tehran, Islamic or not, would find prudent. In say that Iran's concerns in this neighborhood are understandable is not to say that it should be given a free hand to dominate the Gulf. But it is to say that separating such regional policies from aid to terrorists is both simple and necessary.

The history of U.S. relations with the Islamic Republic, dating back to the hostage crisis, does not, of course, offer much encouragement. But this administration seems more determined than any of its predecessors to grind Iran into the ground economically and strangle it diplomatically and militarily. Indeed, Clinton himself has said that Iran represents "an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy and economy of the United States." Iran has become the all-purpose bogeyman for an administration that has found itself increasingly frustrated by its inability to close the deal on the Middle East peace process and incapable of meeting the terrorist threat of Islamic fundamentalists.

But the bogeyman has no clothes. The Islamic revolution has failed. It has had no success in exporting its brand of militant theology, it has been unable to recreate a modern economy, it has sacrificed a million lives in a senseless war with Iraq, and it hasn't even been able to fill the mosques. And yet it has succeeded in provoking in the U.S. a degree of hostility that is out of proportion to its present threat. This hostility is an achievement that Tehran's extremists in no way deserve. It is time to look at what Iran does, and not at what it says.

Nader Mousavizadeh is an associate editor of The New Republic.

©1996, The New Republic

Bob Dole takes on new image

BY ROBERT NOVAK

Sen. Bob Dole's presidential campaign has quietly enlisted the services of one of the most talented political-image creators of the past generation: Michael Deaver, who was credited with helping sell Ronald Reagan to the nation before and after his election as president.

Last week, Deaver joined a meeting of the ad hoc committee of political operatives who advise Dole. This marked Deaver's first participation in big-time politics since his conviction in December, 1987, for lying under oath about his lobbying activity after leaving the Reagan White House. He was sentenced to three years probation and 1,500 hours community service and fined \$100,000.

MORNING FOR PAT?

House Speaker Newt Gingrich, chairman of the Republican national convention in San Diego from Aug. 12-15, has penciled in Pat Buchanan for a five-minute speaking slot at 10 a.m.

That could provoke a major confrontation. Bay Buchanan, chairman of her brother's right-populist presidential campaign, has indicated anything other than a prime-time speaking slot at the convention will be unacceptable. Giving him five minutes in the morning might lead to a Pat Buchanan speech outside the convention hall that would get full television coverage.

Although the TV networks likely will run a tape of any Buchanan speech in prime time no matter when it is delivered, Gingrich contends that Republican moderates will be offended if the runner-up for the GOP presidential nomination is given a major speaking role this year, as he was in 1992. The speaker also says he wants to leave room for new faces at San Diego by putting a five-minute limit on most speeches including his own.

D'AMATO SPOOKED

The Senate Whitewater Committee, headed by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.), may effectively close down if the Little Rock federal jury delivers blanket acquittals for all defendants in the first major trial brought by Whitewater independent counsel Kenneth Starr.

"Alfonse is spooked," one of his Senate Republican colleagues told me. A Democratic onslaught has devastated D'Amato's home-state poll ratings, raising doubts about his election to a fourth term in 1998. GOP sources predict D'Amato will not continue hearings if no convictions result.

A footnote: Whitewater star witness David Hale's refusal to testify before the committee is another blow to D'Amato. Committee staffers are furious at Washington attorney Ted Olson, a conservative Republican, who advised Hale to take the Fifth Amendment if subpoenaed to come to Capitol Hill.

VATICAN CRITIC

President Clinton's political aides are furious at Ray Flynn, U.S. ambassador to the Vatican, for saying he agreed with Pope John Paul II that Clinton should not have vetoed the bill banning partial-birth abortions.

"I told you so," one of Clinton's political advisers commented. He had warned Clinton in 1993 that then-Boston mayor Flynn was a loose cannon who would cause trouble if named to the prestigious Vatican embassy.

SNIBBING JACK KEMP

Gingrich has not uttered a word to Jack Kemp, his friend, political ally and former mentor, in the more than two months since Kemp made his eleventh-hour endorsement of Steve Forbes for president.

Before that, Gingrich had worked for weeks to pave the way for Kemp with front-running presidential candidate Dole. As the Feb. 20 New Hampshire primary approached, Gingrich pleaded with Kemp to endorse either Dole or Forbes prior to that showdown.

Instead, Kemp waited until March 6, the day before the New York primary, when the nomination was virtually wrapped up for Dole. Gingrich says his silent treatment is not a lifetime ban, but he does not appear ready to end it yet.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

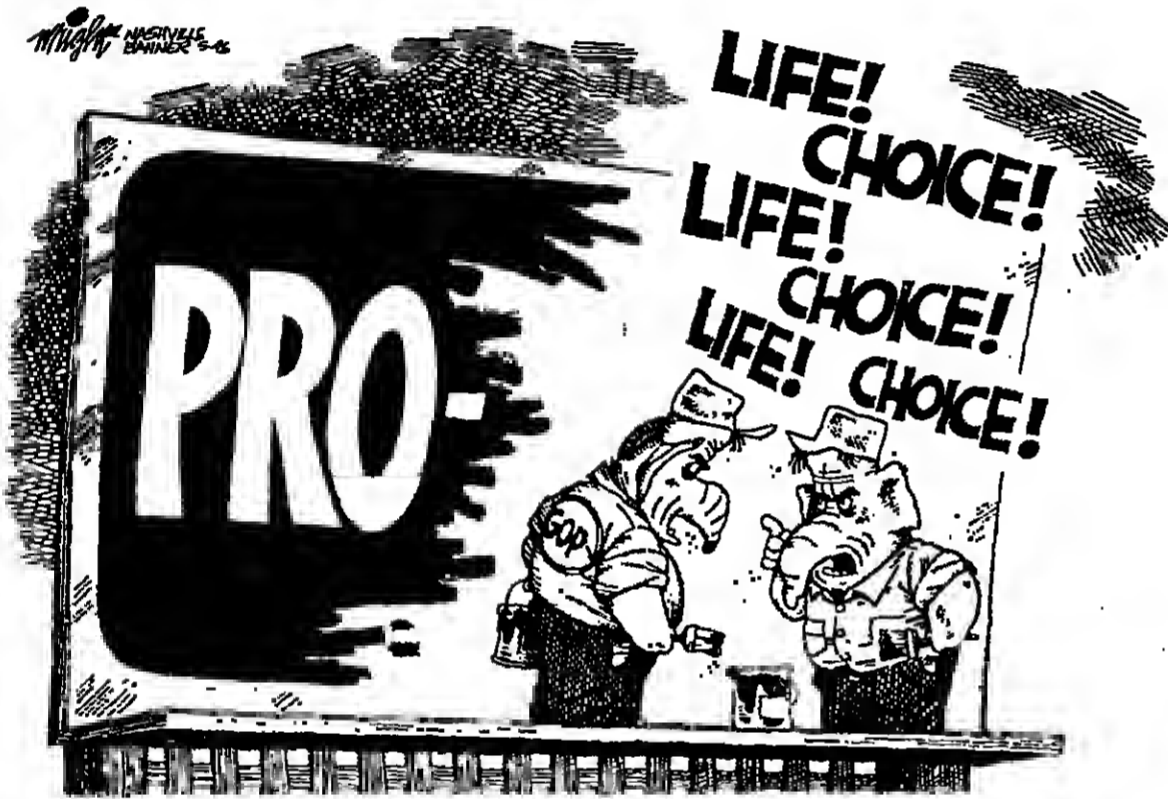
©1996, Creator's Syndicate



EDITORIAL CARTOONS



DR. DOOLITTLE-AS-POSSIBLE



IN A BRILLIANT TACTICAL MOVE, BOB DOLE ROUNDS OUT HIS TICKET BY CHOOSING MICHAEL JORDAN AS HIS RUNNING MATE.



©MARIE WOOLF

India's secular traditions challenged

By AKEEL BILGRAMI

India has just completed a general election. Its short-term result is thoroughly indecisive — a split between three national forces — but the longer-term trend is clear: the continued growth of chauvinist, elitist Hindu nationalism at the expense of India's secular tradition and its historically disadvantaged communities. Three parties will dominate the next Indian parliament. First is the Congress Party, the party that cast out the British, the party of Gandhi and Nehru and their lesser successors Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi and now P.V. Narasimha Rao, the party that, until last week, had won all but two general elections during India's 50 years of independence.

Second is the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), a parliamentary grouping of Hindu Nationalists that has emerged over the last decade with remarkable strength and which is backed by the extra-parliamentary resources of a paramilitary and ideological organization known as the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and a cultural and religious propaganda organization known as the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP). And then there is the National Front-Left Front (NF-LF), an alliance dominated by India's two communist parties and the more centrist Janata Dal, a national party committed to the betterment of the lower castes and to the protection of India's minorities, particularly its Muslims.

The Congress Party has fared worse than the most pessimistic forecasts. On the latest count, its strength in Parliament has been reduced by close to half to about 137 seats. Pre-election speculation, which suggested that a bad showing might lead to the party's breakup, with one half defecting to the BJP and the other to the NF-LF, has turned out to be quite false, even if there was a certain logic to it since the Congress has always been a somewhat artificial aggregate of the Hindu Right and the secular Left. The BJP has won the most seats but remains over 100 short of the 275 needed to form a government. The NF-LF is just behind the Congress with roughly 115 seats. Somewhat like the Islamic Welfare Party in Turkey, the BJP will not be allowed to take power since both the Congress and the NF-LF, despite their differences, agree that secular government must be preserved. The matter will be decided next week, but it looks increasingly likely that the NF-LF will rule, not in a coalition with but with the outside support of the Congress and some local parties. A minority government will bring instability, and it is not at all clear that the NF-LF can serve its full term with such precarious and unreliable external support.

It was often said in the last few months that this election, unlike previous ones, raised no issues, that no galvanizing ideas or themes motivated the parties and their leaders. In the 1991 election, the debate over the mosque at Ayodhya, supposedly constructed on the site of a temple to the Hindu god Ram, focused attention on India's fractious religious, communal and minority identities. There was also the (closely related) issue of the Mandal Commission report, which expanded affirmative action to include India's historically

disadvantaged backward castes.

This time around, these issues have been hushed. The BJP, which had demanded the mosque's demolition, got its way when a mob of its supporters illegally razed the mosque with hammers and axes on December 6, 1992, provoking anti-Muslim riots in Bombay and other areas of the country, and it has since then been soft-pedaling, with transparent insincerity, its aggressively anti-secular rhetoric. In order to win the backward-caste votes, the major parties, even those who brought down the Janata Dal government for having proposed it, now claim to accept the recommendation of the Mandal Commission that 27 percent of government jobs be reserved for the backward castes. With none of these contentious issues at stake, the conventional wisdom goes, Indians simply voted against the corruption of Congress politicians.

Even more important to the BJP's identity than its hostility to Muslims is that it represents the higher castes of Hindu society. It does not advertise itself this way, of course. But its rise coincides with a perception among the upper castes over the last several years that they must respond politically to a rising sense of lower-caste consciousness.

Contemporary Hindu nationalism has its antecedents in nationalist agitation against the British and has enjoyed a strong hold on certain sections of the Congress Party throughout its history. But it has consistently been an upper caste movement, depending on a denial of the heterogeneous Hinduism of various sects and castes that existed through the centuries free of caste hierarchy or doctrinal hostility toward Muslims, from whom there was no great cultural distance. In place of this diverse religious tradition, the upper castes have erected high-caste, Brahmanical Hinduism as the reigning orthodoxy, while resisting the various social reform movements that have tried to improve the conditions of the lower castes. These privileged castes, who have dominated Indian society for centuries, have also controlled the democratic politics of the past fifty years. While frequently papered over by inclusive rhetoric, this reality is exposed whenever there is any real threat to upper caste supremacy. The 1990 decision by Janata Dal leader V.P. Singh — possibly for cynical electoral reasons of his own — to implement the affirmative action proposals of the Mandal Commission was perceived as such a threat. The BJP and the Congress, manipulating public hysteria in a country where competition for places at university and in the government bureaucracy is already intense, brought down the government. It was then that the newly empowered BJP distracted attention from the issue of caste equality by raising to a new level its religious and communal propaganda about the specter of the external enemy within — the Muslim minority.

India, the BJP argued, had to reclaim the manly and glorious Hindu past it enjoyed before it was weakened by foreign (first Muslim, then British) rule, and then by the effeminate leadership of Gandhi and Nehru and their secular legacy, which has paraded the Muslims. The attack on secularism and the Muslims was manifestly intended to create in the lower castes, just as they were mobilizing for their

empowerment, a specious sense of unity among Hindus. The success of the BJP is, to a considerable extent, the success of this ploy.

A recognition of the caste commitments of the BJP leadership might entail the following encouraging thought: given the proportion of upper castes in the total population, the BJP has now won as many seats as a party representing a limited segment of the population possibly can. Even if we count the various commercial castes as now fully assimilated among the upper castes (a process that began some decades ago with the development of capital in the urban centers), the ceiling seems to have been reached. The flip side of this proposition is that the NF-LF has much more room to grow. After all their claimed constituency of the unouchables, the backward castes, the tribals, the Muslims and the working people of the country generally, add up to a far larger proportion of the population than the party's seats indicate.

These twin thoughts are, of course, too simple. The BJP has been able, for example, to exploit the Hindu ethos among the lower castes of many areas, especially in the North and the West. And it has tended to align itself with local parties such as the Shiv Sena in Maharashtra, which have successfully used short-term incentives and xenophobic propaganda to gain support of the lower castes. The BJP has also been cynically willing to gain backward-caste support by fielding candidates from those castes in areas where they are dominant, such as in Bihar, even though such candidates do not tend to wield any power within the party.

Western newspapers ritualistically throw India a bouquet every five years during elections, for sustaining the world's largest democracy. This year's elections, overseen by an especially stern commissioner, have indeed been a model of peaceful and fair polling. But a democracy's health turns on more than the formal process of balloting. It depends on the ability of people who participate in democratic institutions to see through the illusions those institutions can sometimes foster about voters' real interests. In India, that would mean proving that the BJP has reached the limits of its popularity. That is no easy task. The NF-LF minority government, which is almost certain to be installed now, may well fail to survive its first term in office, and the BJP may exploit that failure to make even more gains. It is one of democracy's paradoxes that even if that happens through peaceful and fair elections, we shall still be left with the feeling that the bouquets are not fully deserved.

Akeel Bilgrami is Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University and the Chairman of its Philosophy Department.

© 1996, The New Republic

AMERICAN OUTLOOK
PRODUCED BY:
CHICAGO
SUN-TIMES
FEATURES
SYNDICATE



After you have gone, the odyssey continues

By JACOB HEILBRUNN

Of all the directors of the CIA, William E. Colby was perhaps the most unorthodox. Named to head the agency in 1973, he moved from presiding over its efforts in Vietnam to exposing its darkest secrets before Congress.

But Colby's ideological odyssey was never as far-ranging as it seemed. He was always a curious mixture of crusading liberal internationalist and Roman Catholic. Something of the whiff of the Grand Inquisitor hung over him. A representative man of the cold war liberalism that implored in the jungles of Vietnam, he is an embodiment of the idealism that, paradoxically, pervaded the CIA from its inception. As the Clinton administration grapples with reinventing the CIA, Colby's legacy offers a reminder of the ambiguities inherent in reconciling democracy with covert action.

Colby, who was born in 1920 in Saint Paul, Minnesota, inherited his idealistic streak from his father, Elbridge. An army lieutenant who wrote prolifically on history and current affairs, Elbridge Colby was incensed by the murder in 1925 of a black soldier from Fort Benning, Georgia — shot dead when he refused to step off a sidewalk to let a white man pass. In the *Nation* magazine, he denounced the murderer's acquittal by an all-white jury and badly damaged his army career. Later, when William Colby attended Princeton in the 1930s, he imbibed the missionary impulses summoned up by Princeton President Woodrow Wilson: "I was a liberal, an antifascist, an interventionist," Colby later recalled.

With American entry into World War II, Colby was able to satisfy his thirst for military glory and independent action by joining the Office of Strategic Services (OSS). Headed by William "Wild Bill" Donovan, a World War I hero and New York lawyer, the newly founded OSS — until 1941 the U.S. did not even have an intelligence organization — served as the training ground for future CIA directors such as Allen Dulles, Richard Helms and William Casey. In the OSS, Colby carried out a number of acts of derring-do, including parachuting behind German lines in France and Norway.

After the war, Colby, who had worked briefly as a union organizer, became a labor lawyer in New York. His Roman Catholic background had turned him into an anti-communist years before, and the party's attempts to infiltrate

unions and Democratic organizations after the war only confirmed that impulse. Like his OSS chums who chafed at working on Wall Street, Colby seized on the cold war as a way out.

With isolationist Republicans dominating Congress, it was Truman and his advisers who embarked on the cold war and made the CIA an integral part of the new national security state. Colby himself, in his memoir *Honorable Men*, recalled that the CIA was widely viewed "as the high-quality, liberal vehicle in the fight against both Communism and McCarthyism." Armed with bags of money for Eastern European freedom fighters and Western European anti-communist labor leaders, Colby and his fellow Ivy League spies were in their element.

Indeed, it was under the Kennedy administration that CIA covert action reached its zenith. Infuriated by the close call during the Cuban missile crisis, the Kennedy brothers began to urge the CIA to, in their words, "get rid of" Castro. With Khrushchev's emphasis on "national wars of liberation" and the Kennedy administration's determination to bear any price, the CIA began to engage in counterinsurgency tactics around the globe.

No one had more influence over the CIA's operations in Vietnam than Colby. In 1962, as the Kennedy administration deepened America's involvement in Vietnam, Colby became chief of the Far East division of the CIA. He had already visited Saigon in 1959 to head the CIA's operations in South Vietnam, where he herded peasants into what were termed "strategic hamlets." More successfully, as part of the "secret war" against the North Vietnamese, Colby also oversaw some 36,000 tribal forces in Laos as they harassed and attacked the supply lines of the North Vietnamese. Unlike his colleagues in the army or State Department, Colby had recognized that the Vietcong could not be defeated by traditional methods of warfare, but had to be confronted with their own methods.

With this insight in mind, he returned to Saigon in 1968 to direct the notorious Operation Phoenix, along with one Robert "Blowtorch Bob" Komet. The aim of this "pacification" program was to root out the Vietcong infrastructure inside South Vietnam.

Essentially, American forces gathered information on suspected members of the Vietcong and supplied it to the South Vietnamese army and police forces. The CIA itself did not murder the suspected Vietcong, but urged on the South Vietnamese, who often did. Though Colby

took much of the blame for it, Phoenix was very much a product of the American eagerness to hand over responsibility for the war to the South Vietnamese, to create a political solution to a military problem.

With the tumult over Watergate and Vietnam, however, the exposure of the CIA's misdeeds over the decades was inevitable. After Colby was appointed director in 1973, he began the necessary housecleaning, compiling the shenanigans of the agency in a 693-page document that became known as the "family jewels." To the horror of Gerald Ford and Henry Kissinger, Colby refused to stonewall the Church committee investigating the CIA and came clean. As the reward for his efforts, Ford replaced him with the pliant George Bush; inside the CIA, Colby was viewed as a traitor.

Colby's psychological courage and independence in breaking with agency culture can hardly be exaggerated. His was the first attempt to reform a CIA that has yet to be properly reformed. But Colby's own response to the discrediting of covert action was to retreat into the comfortable confines of information collection. "As nations move into this new era of international dissemination of information," Colby claimed, "they will come to appreciate the benefits of the greater knowledge they will gain." In the post-cold war era, however, this has proved to be little more than a pious hope. The truth is that in a world of disintegrating nation-states, covert actions may well become more, not less, pressing.

The U.S. has never been comfortable with the prospect of creating what Harry Truman feared would become an "American Gestapo." But the specter of a rogue national security state ritualistically summoned up by William Safire a few weeks ago in decrying John Deutch's attempts to rebuild the CIA is a turnip-ghost. The CIA has never been a rogue agency, but a presidential instrument. In the lupine post-cold war world, we may well return to covert action as an alternative to overt inaction, on the one hand, and to massive military commitments, on the other. If the U.S. remains crippled by the Vietnam syndrome when it comes to covert operations, it may continue to discover that foes such as Iran have already taken its place in assisting friends like the Bosnians.

Jacob Heilbrunn is a contributing editor to *The New Republic*.

©1996, The New Republic

The new McCarthyism

By ALAN DERSHOWITZ

Last year's acquittal of O.J. Simpson has unleashed the kind of attacks on the Simpson defense team, and indeed on the criminal defense bar, unheard of in the country since the days of McCarthyism, when lawyers who represented unpopular clients were held responsible for the views and actions of their clients.

In talk shows around the country, hosts and callers are characterizing defense lawyers as complicit in murder. My hate mail, and that of my colleagues, accuses defense lawyers of being "worse than your clients." Even some academics, who ought to know better, are denigrating the role of defense counsel, arguing that they hinder the search for the truth. Nor do most bar associations, which usually leap to the defense of embattled lawyers, seem willing to risk their credibility by associating with such an unpopular part of their profession. These attitudes have begun to filter down to students in my classes who, while understanding the important role of defense counsel, are increasingly reluctant to incur the wrath of the public by beginning their careers on the defense side. This development is welcomed by some, including Christopher Darden, who in his book, "In Contempt," points out that if criminal defense attorneys were allowed to defend only the innocent, "there would be only a handful of criminal defense lawyers" — he then adds, "which might not be a bad world." If current trends continue, we may reach that world. It would look remarkably like the former Soviet Union or the current China, where only a handful of criminal lawyers have the courage to challenge the government.

The image of Perry Mason uncovering the real killer has been replaced by the image of the "shyster" in search of the loophole through which his guilty client can crawl out of the clutches of the justice system. This unhealthy attitude toward criminal defense lawyers transcends the Simpson case and threatens the very structure of our adversarial system of justice and the rights of the accused under our Sixth Amendment to zealous legal representation, regardless of the heinousness of the crimes for which they stand charged.

A cottage industry has been built around attacking defense lawyers on radio and television talk shows. Nor have the attacks emanated only from "right-wing" hosts. "Liberals" such as Charles Grodin compare the Simpson defense team, and indeed all defense lawyers who zealously defend their clients, to "cigarette manufacturers." Geraldo Rivera has accused the defense team of doing more "to exacerbate racial tensions in this country than anyone else. Guess some of them lawyers, casually imply that all defense lawyers routinely lie on behalf of their guilty clients."

This daily and nightly barrage of defense lawyer bashing is reflected in my hate mail. A few examples:

"The law was never meant to be used by crooked lawyers to free a heinous criminal. You and the rest of 'them' have ruined any respect people had for any of you. You are all a disgrace."

"You have aided in the release of a murderer. I consider you and the others on the Simpson defense team accessories after the fact in murder."

"Your high-priced defense team has made a mockery of our judicial system. You have demonstrated to the world that those of us with enough resources to hire a group of wily lawyers totally without scruples or morals can then respond to our basest instincts and impulses however we choose, and not be held accountable."

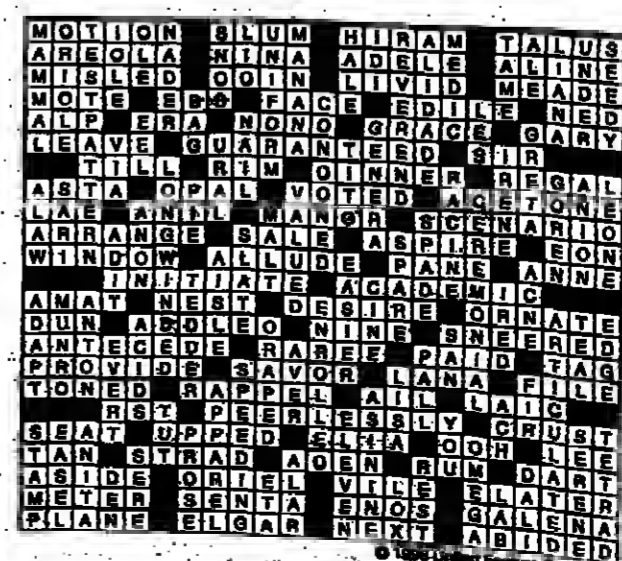
In fact the defense team in the Simpson case did precisely what criminal defense lawyers are supposed — indeed obligated — to do. We tried to win by all lawful means without regard to personal beliefs in the guilt or innocence of the defendant. If we had done anything less, we would have been subject to professional discipline for failing to provide zealous advocacy. If we had done anything more — tried to win by unlawful means — we would have been subject to discipline, or even criminal prosecution, for breaking the law. This balance is sometimes like walking a tightrope, especially in cases in which everyone has an opinion on where the line ought to be drawn.

The criminal defense bar is not like the cigarette industry. It is an essential part of our constitutional system of checks and balances. By zealously representing the guilty as well as the innocent, by putting the prosecution to its proof, and by challenging the police, defense lawyers keep the government honest. In this respect, the criminal defense bar is every bit as essential in checking the government as is the press, which is also under frequent attack.

It is fair and constructive to criticize particular lawyers, including the Simpson defense team, for any perceived violations of legal or ethical norms. It is dangerous, however, to condemn defense lawyers for doing their constitutionally mandated job.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest book is "Reasonable Doubts" (Simon & Schuster).

© 1996, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.



Best

Mac. Haifa cleans house

MACCABI Haifa are planning wholesale changes in their team lineup for next season after the side failed to capture a major soccer title in the season just completed.

ORI LEWIS

The other five are out-of-control team goalkeeper Rafi Cohen, defender Moshe Glam, super-sub Ofer Shitrit, Tsabar Daniel and Uruguayan international defender Edgardo Adinolfi.

Hapoel Jerusalem, Taiba both defeated

SECOND Division promotes Hapoel Taiba and Hapoel Jerusalem both suffered surprise home losses yesterday, as the season's only remaining issue - who will join Hapoel Kfar Shalem in Division Three - is still to be decided.

The picture may become much clearer next week, when Ashdod and Shimshon meet, as the loser will almost certainly join Kfar Shalem in Division Three next season.

SECOND DIVISION

Team	W	O	L	F	A	Pts
Hapoel Jerusalem	18	4	8	37	25	58
Hapoel Taiba	14	8	5	41	22	51
Hapoel Ashdod	13	8	8	42	30	40
Hapoel Kfar Shalem	11	8	11	41	31	38
Hapoel Be'er Ya'an	8	13	7	33	31	37
Hapoel Ramat Gan	8	12	8	22	25	36
Hapoel Kfar Shalem	8	8	10	23	32	36
Hapoel Ashdod	4	8	18	18	40	20

Plymouth promoted to Division Two

LONDON (Reuter) Plymouth gained promotion to England's Division Two with a 1-0 playoff win over Darlington at Wembley yesterday. With the loss, Darlington remains in Division Three.

But the one disappointing note was that Alan Shearer, back after his groin operation, again failed to break his international scoring drought, which now spans 13 matches and 20 months.

Union Bath takes revenge on league Wigan

LONDON (Reuter) - Bath took predictable revenge over Wigan yesterday with an entertaining 44-19 victory in the return leg of the historic cross-code challenge between the champions of English rugby union and league.

Wigan, and they conceded two penalty tries in desperate attempts to defend five-meter scrums.

Malone, Hornacek lead Jazz in romp over SuperSonics

Utah looks to even series at home today in Game 4



SALT LAKE CITY (AP) - There will be no sweep in the Western Conference finals because Karl Malone and Jeff Hornacek wouldn't let it happen.

NICE SLICE - Utah forward Karl Malone scores through double coverage by Seattle's Shawn Kemp (left) and Ervin Johnson in Salt Lake City on Friday.

Malone had 28 points and 18 rebounds, Hornacek had a breakout game as well with 28 points and Russell, the last man off the bench at the end of the regular season, broke out of his two-game slump with a career-high 24 points.

Russell's 24 points helped Utah to a 28-8 advantage in bench scoring and helped alleviate another sub-par game by John Stockton, who was 2-for-9 from the field and 3-of-8 from the free throw line for seven points.

Seattle (76) Schreffel 7-17 1-2 17, Kemp 2-4 6-7 10, Johnson 3-3 2-2 6, Hawkins 2-5 6-6 10, Payton 11-21 8-8 25, Perkins 2-8 6-1 5, Askew 1-2 1-2 3, McMillan 0-5 0-2 0, Erickson 0-3 0-0 0, Russell 0-1 0-0 0, Foster 0-0 0-0 0, Totals 34-77 22-35 96.

Seattle 27-28 18-11-76 Utah 24-27-21-24-96 3-Point goals-Seattle 6-25 (Payton 3-8, Schreffel 2-4, Perkins 1-4, Hawkins 0-2, Erickson 0-2, McMillan 0-3), Utah 6-16 (Hornacek 3-4, Russell 3-4, Benoist 0-1, Stockton 0-2, Morris 0-3), Fouled shots-None, Rebounds-Seattle 48 (Hornacek, Payton 6), Utah 55 (Malone 18, Askew-Seattle 16 (Payton 3), Utah 28 (Hornacek 8), Total fouls-Seattle 28, Utah 28, Technicals-McMillan, Askew, Russell illegal defense, Utah illegal defense 5, Flagrant foul-Brickowski, A-19,911 (19,911).

Jordan, Pippen head All-NBA First Team

NEW YORK (Reuter) - Michael Jordan and Scottie Pippen, who led the Chicago Bulls to a record 72 wins this season, head the 1995-96 All-NBA First Team, the NBA announced over the weekend.

Chicago's dynamic duo was joined by Orlando Magic guard Anfernee "Pecky" Hardaway, Utah Jazz forward Karl Malone and San Antonio Spurs center David Robinson on the team selected in balloting by a panel of 113 sportswriters and broadcasters.

Each member of the voting panel selected All-NBA First, Second and Third teams by position, with points awarded on a 5-3-1 basis.

The Second Team consisted of Seattle's Shawn Kemp and Detroit's Grant Hill at forward, Houston's Hakeem Olajuwon, who garnered 40 first team votes, at center and Seattle's Gary Payton and Utah's John Stockton at guard. Payton was named Defensive Player of the Year earlier this month.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Homes of suspected hooligans raided
About 200 Newcastle United soccer fans were targeted in dawn raids on Friday as police cracked down on British hooligans just two weeks before the start of the European championship. Police raided 26 homes in northeast England after identifying troublemakers from footage taken by closed circuit television during a night of city center rioting on May 5 after Newcastle's game with Tottenham. (Reuter)

Uruguay's Tabarez takes over at Milan
Uruguay's Oscar Washington Tabarez took over at Italian champions AC Milan over the weekend, admitting he faced a tall order living up to the legacy of former coaches Fabio Capello and Arrigo Sacchi. Tabarez, who took the last season off after coaching Italy's Cagliari, succeeds Capello, who is moving to Real Madrid after leading Milan to four Serie A titles and a European Cup in five seasons with the club. (Reuter)

Atletico Madrid wins Spanish title
Atletico Madrid won the Spanish league championship after beating Albacete yesterday. (Reuter)

No criminal charges against Tony Phillips
Chicago White Sox outfielder Tony Phillips won't face criminal charges for punching a heckler during a game last week in Milwaukee, the District Attorney's Office said over the weekend. Instead, Phillips and the fan, Chris Horvorka, were cited for disorderly conduct and must pay \$287. The county charges, similar to speeding tickets, don't carry jail time. (AP)

Justice undergoes season-ending surgery
Atlanta Braves All-Star right fielder Dave Justice underwent season-ending surgery over the weekend to repair a dislocated right shoulder. (Reuter)

CLASSIFIEDS

RATES PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS - All rates include VAT: Single Weekday - NIS 99.45 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 8.94 FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVE - NIS 152.10 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word NIS 12.21. WEEKEND, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY (package) - NIS 234.00 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 23.40. WEEK RATE (6 insertions) - NIS 315.90 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 31.59. FOUR FRIDAYS (package) - NIS 409.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 40.95. MONTHLY (24 insertions) - NIS 643.50 for 10 words (minimum), each additional word - NIS 64.35. Rates are valid until 31.5.98.	DWELLINGS Jerusalem HOLIDAY RENTALS PLEASANT HOLIDAY APARTMENTS for rent in Jerusalem. Best location. Tel. 03-9882070, 03-966512. SALES GERMAN COLONY, 2, quiet, central, 20 sq.m. basement, garden, underground parking, immediate. "ISRABUILD" Tel. 02-698571 GERMAN COLONY, 3, quiet, central, new building, parking, bakery, immediate. "ISRABUILD" Tel. 02-698571. GREAT OPPORTUNITY, WOLFSON, 5, 11th floor, view of Knesset, storage parking, \$495,000. "ISRABUILD", Tel. 02-666-571.	DWELLINGS Tel Aviv RENTALS BEAUTIFUL VILLA, 250 SQ.M. built, 1,000 sq.m. plot, Ramat Hasharon, excellent location, high standard. "KAV HAYAM", Tel. 03-5239988. TEL AVIV, 6, SPACIOUS, furnished, sea view, suitable embassy. Tel. 03-6414984, 052-640070.	DWELLINGS Sharon Area WANTED SEEKING SHORT-TERM RENTAL, flat/apartment, for couple. 09-7715344. Dwellings Haifa and North SALES CAESAREA, LUXURIOUS HOUSE + pool + air conditioning and central vacuum cleaning. Tel. 050-231725, 06-363261. BUSINESS OFFERS Dan Region BUS. PREMISES ESTABLISHED OPTICAL COMPANY, import + retail, tons of thousands of customers + store and offices, well kept, on Dizengoff. Tel. 050-242436. SERVICES General EDUCATION THE HEBREW CENTER for Languages and Preparation for Psychometrics. Private lessons. Also in your home, Jerusalem. Tel. Aviv, Haifa. Tel. 050-251480, 05-9827210. SERVICES Tel Aviv GENERAL PERSONAL PHOTOGRAPHER FOR tourists on trips in Israel. Home video equipment - professional photography. Tel. 03-523-5607.	SITUATIONS VACANT Tel Aviv HOUSEHOLD HELP IMMEDIATE JOBS AVAILABLE, immediate interviews. Best conditions, the agency with a heart for the Au Pairs. Call Hilda Tel. 03-9659837. FORGET THE REST!! We are the best!! The biggest and oldest agency in Israel. For the highest quality live-in job phone Au Pair International. 03-6190423. HOUSEHOLD HELP, EXPERIENCED, center of country, good conditions, also Filipinos, for elderly. Tel. 03-688-9889. SITUATIONS VACANT Sharon Area HOUSEHOLD HELP NEEDED ENGLISH SPEAKING mat. apat/au pair for 2 children 8 + 16 months, references required, possible live-in, attractive conditions. Netanya. Tel. 02-610-528. PURCHASE/SALES General FOR SALE CASH FOR GOLD, diamonds, coins, watches & antiques. Tel. 03-510-6768, 052-502-893. VEHICLES Jerusalem ARIE PALOG - QUALITY CARS: buying, selling, leasing, trading. 02-6527355, 050-240377.
---	---	---	---	--

Friday close up slightly Wall St. up 75 for week

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks ended mostly higher Friday in quiet, pre-holiday trading, as bond prices firmed and investors adjusted portfolios before the long weekend.

On Wall Street, the Dow Jones industrial average rose 0.74 points to close at 5,762.86. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 2.51 to 578.51, edging Wednesday's record mark at 578.42.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by a slim margin on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,183 up, 1,083

down and 864 unchanged. NYSE volume totaled 329.14 million shares at the close vs. 431.32 million in the previous session.

The NYSE's composite index rose 1.31 to 363.74, barely topping Wednesday's record high at 363.69. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 2.51 to 578.51, edging Wednesday's record mark at 578.42.

The Nasdaq composite index fell 0.77 to 1,247.88. At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index rose 1.27 to 613.95.

NEW YORK (AP) - On Friday, the Dow Jones industrial average rose just 0.74 to 5,762.86, finishing the week with a gain of 75.36 after setting new highs Monday and Wednesday.

The New York Stock Exchange's composite index rose 1.31 to 363.74 on Friday, a record high and a gain of 4.96 on the week. The S&P 500 index rose 2.51 on Friday and 9.60 on the week, finishing at a record 578.51.

The American Stock Exchange's market value index rose 1.27 on Friday to 613.95, up 5.92 on the week.

The Wilshire Associates Equity Index - which represents the combined market value of all NYSE, American, and Nasdaq issues - ended the week at \$6,758.7 trillion, up \$77.4 billion from last week. A year ago the index stood at \$5,129.4 trillion.

Dollar jumps against yen CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar surged to the highest level against the yen in more than a month Friday after a senior Japanese Finance Ministry official doubted widespread expectations of higher interest rates in Japan.

But the dollar ended lower against the mark, which also derived strength from a sell-off in yen. The dollar was mixed against other currencies.

By the close in New York, the dollar traded at 107.80 yen, up from 106.93 yen Thursday and the highest level against the Japanese currency since April 18. The dollar also traded at 1.5420 marks, down from 1.5428 marks Thursday.

The British pound traded at \$1.5120, unchanged. Gold closed in London at \$390.75 per ounce, down from \$391.25 at the close Thursday. Silver traded at \$5.32 a troy ounce, down from \$5.34.

Other late dollar rates in New York, compared with Thursday: 1.2665 Swiss francs, up from 1.2655; 5.2190 French francs, down from 5.2235; 1,558.92 Italian lire, down from 1,560.00; 1.3740 Canadian dollars, down from 1.3743.

London up 5.1 WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) - The FTSE 100 ended slightly firmer as blue chips held within tight ranges ahead of a three-day holiday weekend. The FTSE 100 index rose 5.1 points to 3,752.1. But decliners outnumbered advances 48 to 42, and 10 were unchanged. Traders and strategists said the FTSE 100, which lost 37.5 points this week, will struggle to recover in the near-term.

FRANKFURT - Stocks ended lower trade lower, depressed by a floor overnight close on Wall Street, weaker debt markets and thin volumes ahead of the Whit holiday weekend. The DAX index of 30 leading German shares closed down 18 points at 2,542.24 points, a fall of 10.05 from a week ago. Stocks recovered a little ground in late computer trade to close at 2,549.53 points.

JOHANNESBURG - Industrial shares ended sturdy, but off their best levels, as confidence

returned slowly to the market following the strong April trade surplus and as the specter of another bank rate hike faded. Dealers said there was good two-way trade, with both local and foreign participants involved in the late afternoon leaving them upbeat about market prospects for next week. The overall index ended 53.4 since last Friday. The industrial index climbed 38.4 points to 7,789.2 a loss of 32.5 on the week and the gold index dipped 2.6 points to 1,973.1, losing 56.1 from last week.

PARIS - Shares closed fractionally firmer in cautious trade after a day trapped in a narrow range before the three-day weekend. Prices failed to capitalize on normal buying enthusiasm on the first day of the monthly account and gained on direction from a flat bond market. The CAC-40 index closed up 3.20, or 0.15 percent, at 2,117.65, down 19.26 on the week.

TOKYO - Stocks ended slightly higher, as participants failed to see a clear direction emerge amid a stream of company earnings results. The key Nikkei 225 average closed up 74.35 points, or 0.34 percent, at 21,798.43, down 118.17 on the week.

HONG KONG - Stocks closed a day of drowsy dealings narrowly mixed, sapped by a lack of market-moving news and fresh liquidity. The blue-chip Hang Seng Index fell 11.68 points to 11,019.16 ending its spending most of the day in a 20-point box. A rise of 202.31 from last Friday.

"A fax for you" All you want to know about your accounts, on your fax, within 15 minutes. 15 minutes and you're gone... ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK

ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Table with columns: Currency (deposit rate), 0 MONTHS, 3 MONTHS, 6 MONTHS, 12 MONTHS. Includes sub-sections for Patah (foreign currency deposit rates), Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates, and CHECKS AND TRANSFERS.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Lists various international stock prices under the heading 'INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES'.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Continues the list of international stock prices.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Lists various international stock prices under the heading 'INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES'.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Continues the list of international stock prices.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Lists various international stock prices under the heading 'INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES'.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Continues the list of international stock prices.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Large table with columns: Fund Name, Unit Price, % Change, Assets (\$ million). Includes sub-sections for Flexible, Shares, and State Bonds.

Table with columns: Key Representative Rates, US dollar, Sterling, Mark, and various stock market indexes (NYSE, FTSE, etc.).

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Lists various international stock prices under the heading 'INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES'.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Lists various international stock prices under the heading 'INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES'.

Table with columns: Name, Price, Chg. Lists various international stock prices under the heading 'INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES'.

Leah Rabin praises Reform as 'the other Judaism'

LEAH Rabin expressed solidarity with Reform Jews on Thursday, calling them "the other Judaism," as opposed to those Jews who value land more than human life.

Referring to her husband's assassin and "those who sent him," she said, "They do not sanctify our Torah, it is not holy to them."

"They have a value more holy to them, a political value: land. It is more important than a man's life."

Rabin, who was dedicating a Torah scroll in her late husband's name at a Tel Aviv Reform synagogue, did not specify who "those who sent him" were.

But in other interviews, she has used the same term to describe the harshest critics of his policy of ceding territory to the Palestinians in exchange for peace.

Those critics had accused her husband of treachery in the months leading up to November 4, when Yigal Amir shot Rabin dead after a peace rally.

Leah Rabin has also accused mainstream right-wing leaders, including prime ministerial candidate Benjamin Netanyahu of cozying up to the extremists.

US Ambassador to Israel Martin Indyk, seated among the congregation, nodded as Rabin

spoke. Indyk has refused to comment on the upcoming election, although the United States is seen as strongly supporting Rabin's successor, Shimon Peres.

Rabin described Reform Jews as "the other Judaism, that is ready to listen, to accept, that has different values and ways to respect our faith, so that man and his faith may live."

The congregation dedicated the new Torah scroll to the memory of the slain Rabin, "fighter and builder of the land and pursuer of peace." It was donated by the Knesset Yisrael Reform Synagogue in Philadelphia. (AP)

Haredim stone Western Wall egalitarian worshipers

DOZENS of haredim attempted to interfere with an egalitarian prayer service at the Western Wall plaza early Shavuot morning, in which men and women prayed together and women took part in leading the service. Some of the haredim threw stones.

Participants in the service, who came from a number of study programs and non-Orthodox synagogues in Jerusalem, said that they succeeded in completing the service only thanks to the intervention of policemen and border policemen, who formed a human wall between them and the haredi protesters.

The service began at about 5:30 a.m., after traditional Shavuot night-long study sessions. About 100 men and women, including some women wearing tallitot, took part in the service, which was held at the very back of the Western Wall plaza. Women also took part in reading from a Torah scroll.

The participants said that they had completed the shaharit service and had begun to recite the Book of Ruth when haredim began to surround them. The haredim shouted "pasul" (forbidden), and began singing songs

indicating that those taking part in the service were sectarians or sinners. A few stones were thrown, but no one was hurt.

As the crowd of protesters grew, the police, who had been present from the beginning, sent for reinforcements, and a group of border policemen arrived and formed a human wall between those participating in the egalitarian service and the haredim.

Some of the bystanders shouted "hillul Hashem" (desecration of God's name) at the haredim. The egalitarian worshipers completed the rest of the service.

Lithuanian Nazi stripped of US citizenship

BOSTON (Reuters) - A federal judge has stripped accused Nazi collaborator Aleksandras Lileikis of his US citizenship.

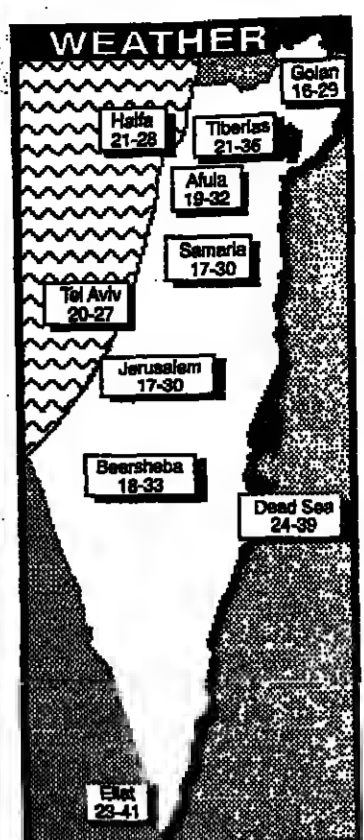
The action by US District Judge Richard Stearns on Friday means the government can begin deportation proceedings against Lileikis, 88, described as the secret police chief in Nazi-controlled Vilna, Lithuania, from 1941 to 1944.

Federal prosecutors, using captured records preserved at the Lithuanian Central State Archives, believe Lileikis participated in the destruction of the Jewish population of Vilna during the Holocaust.

Lileikis, a retired publishing worker, who lived quietly in Norwood, Massachusetts, a suburb southwest of Boston, refused to answer any questions about his war record during court proceedings.



A model shows off a plastic dress whose compartments are filled with water as part of Jerusalem's Studio A annual fashion show last week at the Jerusalem Hyatt Regency. (Brian Hendersley)



Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear. Higher temperatures.

At the Israel Festival

TODAY
Jerusalem Theater (JT)
Sherover - Hybrid, Semola Theater. 4 and 9:30 p.m.
Henry Crown - classical, Lincoln Center Chamber Ensemble. 8 p.m.
Rebecca Crown - Jazz Marathon. 9:30 p.m.
The plaza - children, The Funny Theater. 5:45 p.m.; family, Machola Dance Troupe. 7 p.m.; Flamenco dancing. 8 p.m.; US Handbell Choir from Taylor University. 9 p.m. FREE
Small Hall - young pianists. 9 p.m. FREE
JT foyer - jazz club, Macomba Combo. 11 p.m. FREE

AROUND THE WORLD

City	Low	High	Remarks
Berlin	10	16	rain
Buenos Aires	18	25	partly clear
Calcutta	25	32	rain
Chicago	13	18	cloudy
Copenhagen	12	15	rain
Frankfurt	14	21	cloudy
Geneva	13	19	rain
Helsinki	10	15	rain
Hong Kong	26	32	cloudy
London	13	18	rain
Los Angeles	19	25	partly clear
Madrid	15	21	clear
Moscow	12	18	partly cloudy
New York	18	24	rain
Paris	10	15	rain
Rome	15	21	rain
Sydney	11	18	rain
Tokyo	17	23	rain
Toronto	10	16	partly clear
Vienna	15	21	rain
Zurich	14	20	rain

Try THE JERUSALEM POST for a month for only 39 shekels!

ORDER TODAY!
Offer ends this week!



What do the Hizbullah, Hafez Assad, Shimon Peres and Binyamin Netanyahu have in common?
They do not plan their moves for the Friday papers.

If you read The Jerusalem Post only on Fridays, you miss some of the most dramatic developments of our day. True, you can get the headlines on television and radio; but only in The Jerusalem Post, the paper recently described by New York Times columnist and former editor A.M. Rosenthal as "courageous", can you get news in-depth, expert analyses, pungent commentaries and across-the-spectrum opinions. And you get a special supplement every day of the week: health, science and "American Outlook" on Sunday, the New York Times "Week in Review" on Monday, International Sports on Tuesday, local and world business in Money Magazine on Wednesday, and Travel on Thursday. For a mere NIS 39.00, you can receive The Post every day including Fridays. That's just NIS 1.50 per issue!

- Receive a one month trial subscription to The Jerusalem Post for only NIS 39.00, delivered to your home in most areas early every morning.
- After the trial period is completed, you'll continue to receive The Post for the next six months for only NIS 90 per month. You'll save 25% off the news stand price!
- If you do not want to continue your subscription after the one month trial simply contact us at 02-315610 or 03-6390333.
- Offer valid through May 31, 1996, for new subscribers in Israel only.*

To: The Jerusalem Post Subscription Department, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please start my one-month trial subscription for NIS 39.00. If I do not contact you by the end of my one month trial subscription, you may debit my credit card NIS 90 each month for the next 6 months.
 Visa Isracard Diners AmEx
CC Number _____ Ex. _____
Name _____
Address _____ City _____
Code _____ Tel. _____ Signature _____

Order Today! Fill out and return the coupon with your credit card details by mail or fax 02-389017 or call our offices at 177-022-2277

THE JERUSALEM POST

*A new subscriber is classified as a family residing at one address that has not had an active subscription for the last 6 months.

Supreme Court takes strong stand on rape, state attorney says

ESTHER HECHT
THE Supreme Court does not take rape lightly. In the past two and a half years, it has doubled the sentences in rape-case appeals it has granted, State Attorney Edna Arbel said last week. One-quarter of the appeals the court hears relates to sex offenses. And contrary to the image presented by the media, the court views rape and other sex offenses as the most heinous of violent crimes, she said. It expresses this view in words like "revulsion" and "vengeance" - terms it avoids in other contexts, including murder and drug cases. Arbel was speaking on the appropriate prosecution policy in rape cases, the topic of this year's Lafer Lecture, held by the Lafer Center for Women's Studies at the Hebrew University. Mandatory minimum sentences in rape cases are not a solution to the variability of lower-court sentences, she said. Instead, the correct response is appeal to the Supreme Court. "A proper prosecution policy is to relate to the specifics of each case," the state attorney said. Many rapes occur within the family, and the courts must not only seek retribution but also consider the family's ultimate rehabilitation, she said. According to Arbel, the courts view plea bargains as a necessary evil. Often, testifying would do further harm to the victim, and the prosecution must consider this. "We try to find the correct balance between conviction and sparing the victim further trauma," she said. The Rape Crisis Center has proposed a treatment model based on experience in the US, in which the prosecution accompanies the victim throughout the judicial process. "This would raise the percentage of complaints," Arbel said. "Of 60,000 women assaulted in 1995, only 10 percent filed complaints." The fact that the prosecution policy in rape cases has become a public issue is a sign of the maturity of Israeli society, said Supreme Court Justice Dviri Beinisch, who moderated the event. The status of women has become a legitimate topic of study and discussion, and this is important for the judicial system, which must establish norms, she said. Another sign of progress is that it is no longer necessary to prove physical assault in rape cases, Beinisch said. But the judicial system is still operating on outmoded notions, taking its definitions from male constructs, said Etta Prince-Gibson, an instructor at the university's School of Social Work. "One out of four women will be sexually assaulted in their lifetime, but it is men who dictate how rape will be defined," she said. The law defines rape as sexual contact without consent. "The emphasis on sex comes from the fact that men are defining it," Prince-Gibson said. Women who are raped do not speak of the attack in terms of sex; they speak in terms of being turned into an object. "This affects the deepest layers of self-definition," she said.

ADOPTIONS, ADOPTIONS, ADOPTIONS
E.A. Elmer David Jaffe
The only reference book that outlines adoption laws from developing nations of South America, Eastern Europe and Asia. Excellent guide for potential adoptive couples, childcare workers and social service agencies.
Hardcover, 236pp, \$34.00 (incl. mailing) Check M/C
gefem P.O.B. 6056 Jerusalem 91060
Tel: 02-380247 Fax: 02-388423
Listen to Arutz 7. 711 1143 AM 105 FM

STATE OF ISRAEL
CENTRAL ELECTIONS COMMITTEE
FOR THE 14TH KNESSET AND THE PRIME MINISTER
The public is requested, as far as possible, not to bring weapons, bags or parcels to polling booths.

מקלונת הארץ